

The Manning Times.

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LOUIS APPELT.

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I. I. APPELT,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.If "health is wealth," where
does John D. come in?It is perhaps fortunate for
General Huerta that he is safely
marooned in an American jail.General Villa declares he can
lick the whole United States.
Of course—but why don't he?Greece and Roumania remind
the casual observer of a hungry
lawyer hunting for the fattest
fee.A noted preacher says this war
was caused by devils. Center
shot, old boy, now tell us who
will end it.Strange some of our Ameri-
can millionaires have not paid a
fortune, or two for that horse
that strew a king.If you have a clean past you
need not worry over the mis-
tunes of today. Your record
will carry you through.King Pete of Serbia declares
that he will die game. No ob-
jection being heard, Pete is
authorized to proceed with the
obsequies.Of course, every candidate is
sure of an overwhelming victory
at the polls. But then even a
yellow dog may delude himself
into thinking he is a bloodhound.King George was ingloriously
tossed off his horse while review-
ing his troops, and immediately
the world was informed that the
kaiser was in excellent spirits.The tongue of the gossip is al-
ways wagging and that of the
snake is always darting, and of
the two, the snake is the least
dangerous because it has fewer
victims.A squib writer informs us that
"a square deal is as broad as it
is long." Which may possibly
be true, but nevertheless some
alleged "square deals" are
mighty darned thin.If newspaper reports are to
be credited, looting the bodies
of dead and wounded soldiers
seems to be a favorite pastime
of all armies in Europe. Truly
this war is developing the brute
side of humanity.We are constantly being asked
to support certain candidates
next summer, both for county
and State offices, but the cam-
paign is a good ways off, and we
propose to remain neutral for
the time being. It will be much
better to let politics rest as long
as possible, and attend to busi-
ness. Let's spend one Christ-
mas in peace.

WHEN BORROWING IS GOOD.

Reading good books is a com-
mendable trait in any person.
Borrowing them is equally com-
mendable when you are not in
position to buy, provided you
are as prompt in returning as
you are in borrowing.But many people are excel-
lent borrowers and damnable re-
turners. They borrow every-
thing and return nothing, until
in time they become known as
chronics and are shunned as re-
ligiously as the hornet or the
bumblebee.Any right minded citizen
would be only too willing to dis-
seminate knowledge and add to
the pleasure of his brothers if
he could only feel that his book
would find its way back to his
own shelves without his having
to resort to a constable and a
search warrant.Most "borrowing pests" really
do not realize that they are such,
and would indignantly and sin-
cerely protest any such accu-
sation if made to them. And yet
their persistent forgetfulness in
returning borrowed articles
hangs the odious title of "pest"
upon them so tightly it is almost
impossible to throw it off.
If you borrow today and re-
turn to morrow, you will always
be able to borrow again the next
day.

GET A FLAG.

In this day of agitation on the
subject of national preparedness
one of the simplest and most
practical steps to take would be
for each family to keep an Ameri-
can flag where the children can
see it from day to day.Then teach the children that
the flag of their country means
more to them than life itself,
that it must be handled with
care, and looked up to and re-
vered as the symbol of liberty
and the champion of right, jus-
tice and humanity.It is difficult to instill ideas of
patriotism into the heads of pre-
sent day adults who have been
reared in an atmosphere of grow-
ing indifference, but ours will
be a better nation fifty years
hence if we of today but per-
form even a fraction of our duty
to our offspring and to our coun-
try.

LOOK IN THE GLASS.

If you feel grouchy and out of
sorts and the world seems war-
ped and twisted from all view-
points, look in the glass. Your
own reflection will let you think
and wondering if perhaps it is
not you instead of the world
that is warped.When something goes wrong
and you feel like cussing or
kicking the cat there is nothing
quite efficacious as looking in
the glass. You see yourself as
you are and not as perhaps you
think you are. All of your hard
lines and your ill humor are re-
flected by the faithful glass, and
the moment a fleeting smile be-
gins to creep over your face the
glass will magnify it and glorify
it until in but a short time you
will be forgetting entirely your
ill humor and will be smiling
from the pure joy of living.

Look in the glass.

JUST PLAIN CHEAP SKATES.

When war broke out thousands
of American citizens found them-
selves suddenly stranded in Eu-
rope because of inability to real-
ize on their lines of credit, and
were unable to get out of the
war zones.They set up a mighty howl
and eventually the United States
government advanced to them
the funds necessary to get them
back to America. In each case
the government exacted from the
tourists a written agreement
to pay back to the government
the sums advanced.Since then the treasury de-
partment has used every hono-
rable means known to collect the
money thus loaned its citizens
abroad. Some of this has been
repaid, but much of it has not,
and now the government has
been forced to the extremity of
publishing in the press of the
country the names and address-
es of the dead beats.Whenever you see such a list
just remember that they borrow-
ed from Uncle Sam the funds
necessary to pull them out of
the jaws of death and now are
not honorable enough to repay
the loans.Catalogue them in your mind
as deadbeats of the first water,
just plain and unadulterated
cheap skates.That's all they are, even if
some of them are high in com-
mercial circles, pillars of the
church, and even ministers of
the gospel.There are many people in this
country who are slowly coming
to the conclusion that Germany
will win in the war in Europe,
and such a contingency would
bring the United States face to
face with a very grave problem.
There are strong indications that
Germany, in the event of victory,
will demand a tremendous
indemnity from this country for
what she will term damages to
her cause by our selling of war
munitions to the allies. And in
such a case the United States
would have to fight or pay.
The people who advocate nation-
al preparedness would naturally
do much of the fighting, but
would the advocates of "peace
at any price" do the paying if
we had nothing with which to
fight? Don't leave the thinking
to your neighbor, brother. Do
a little of it yourself and give
your congressman the benefit of
your opinions.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for
any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.
We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney
for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly
honest in all business transactions and that
he is entitled to carry out any obligations made by
him.
W. R. & T. H. A. L., Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
A. L. H. & M. & M. & M., Wholesale Druggists,
Toledo, O.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting
directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of
the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all
druggists.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR
Cures Colds Prevents PneumoniaWHERE NATURE MAKES LIFE WORTH
LIVING.Speaking of an ideal life,
there is nothing better or more
independent than a life on a
well regulated farm in a pros-
perous section of the country.In the cities and towns we are
engaged in a constant game of
competition one with another,
always confronted with the pos-
sibility that the commercial rise
of the other fellow means our
own downfall. But not so on
the farm, where every man is a
life and a producer and a con-
sumer unto himself.The farmer raises his grain,
and his food stuffs, and his hogs
and cattle and chickens and
eggs, and by his own efforts
alone his table is supplied the
year round and his surplus gives
a sufficiency for those articles
not produced on his own acreage.
It makes no material difference
to him whether his neighbor is
successful or a failure, for the
rapid rise of one does not neces-
sarily imply the financial disinteg-
ration of another.Hard times and panics may
sweep over the land, strewing
the path of life with the corpses
of the commercial wrecks, but
the farmer moves steadily on-
ward and is the last man on
earth to feel the pinch of want.
His crops continue to grow and
thrive, his stock fattens and be-
comes meat for his table, his
fields and his gardens furnish
him the sustenance of life, and
he feels, as he is, the one man
on all of this earth who is abso-
lutely independent of all other
men or combinations of men.When the country is stagger-
ing under the weight of depres-
sion, and buying is slow and
prices are down he still has the
satisfaction of knowing that his
own table will be well supplied
while people in cities and towns
may be looking for bread for
the next meal.We hear many people depre-
ciate a life on the farm because
of the hard work and long hours
it entails, but these same people
seem to overlook the fact that
there is no other business in life
which does not require its labor
and its toil and its brain racking
and nerve destroying race in
competition with others of its
kind. And always before those
engaged in commercial pursuits
is the dreaded spectre of hard
times or stragulation at the
hands of a successful competi-
tor.Young men of today who are
comfortably settled on the farm,
or are just completing their edu-
cation preparatory to a life
career, should remain right
where they are and never leave
the green fields of the country.
The great cities will offer them
white lights, and dissipation,
and debauchery, and failure in
nine cases out of ten, and death
will find them wishing to God
they had never strayed from the
comforts of the old fireside. But
not so the country. It offers
them a life of freedom, and man-
hood, and usefulness, with plen-
ty to eat and to wear, and
health, happiness and a clear
conscience.Now that the summer's work
is over and the time is at hand
when young men begin to long
for the gaieties of city life, we
suggest that you spend your
idle moments in studying the
latest and most improved meth-
ods of farming. Turn over the
pages of your farm journals,
and the bulletins of the agricul-
tural schools, and perfect your-
self for a winning fight in ex-
tracting greater wealth from the
mother earth, the source from
which all wealth springs. Stick
to the farm. It is the greatest
spot on earth.

SLANDER.

Murder in the first degree sev-
eral times magnified and inten-
sified—That's slander.The meanest devil on earth is
the slanderer, be he man or
be he a woman. One who
would attempt to betray the re-
putation of another in the hands
and mouths of his fellow sinners
aligns himself with Ananias,
Judas Iscariot and Satan him-
self. No lower character, no
more contemptible, scurrilous
reprehensible, incorrigible cur
walks the earth than the mur-
derer of one's good name. No
words are written, printed or
"cussed" that are strong enough
to characterize his diabolism.The chief earmark of the
slanderer is his predisposition
to the very thing he accuses his
victim of, this is practically the
invariable rule. Be the slan-
derer professional, official or pri-
vate in life, he has somewhere
in the dark closet of his own
miserable existence the very
skeleton that he endeavors tofasten upon his victim. His
mind runs that way. Things
like that appeal to him more
than anything else. His activi-
ties along those channels seem
more easy and congenial, and if
confederates in the propagation
of poison are desired he can find
them among his former associ-
ates in similar experiences.There is nothing too mean for
a slanderer to do. There are
no words too strong to use in de-
scribing him. If a murderer
should hang seven feet, the
slanderer should drop 700—or
be buried alive, face downward,
so that the more he scratches
the further away from decent
people and the nearer to his
father, the devil, he will get—
Edgefield Chronicle.

WHEELS AND COMMUNITIES.

When a spoke in a wheel is
broken that wheel is weakened
and only of partial or slight val-
ue to the rest of the vehicle.
The vehicle itself is of no great-
er value than its weakest spot,
the broken wheel. Its useful-
ness will not be restored until
the wheel is repaired and placed
on a par with the other wheels.
Then it is again ready to assume
its proper functions in the
scheme of life.And as it is with the wheel
and the wagon, so it is with the
citizen and the community. The
latter is only as strong as the
loyalty of the former. The com-
munity will advance only in ac-
cordance with the loyalty and
progressiveness of its people.The man who forgets his home
merchants and sends his money
to outside sources is the broken
wheel of his own community. He
is the weak spot that retards the
growth of all, that produces com-
mercial stagnation, that creates
local hard times and reduces the
community that shelters him and
the people who feed him to the
level of a hand to mouth exist-
ence.We don't want any broken
wheels in this community, we
don't want any useless vehicles,
or commercial disintegration, or
hand to mouth existence, we
don't want any poverty or dis-
tress.But we do want prosperity,
and progressiveness, and happi-
ness and contentment, and full
lardens and dinner pails, and we
can have them if each one of us
will do our duty to the town in
which we live, and trade with
home people, and keep our own
money in our own community.We want to "keep prosperity
in this town," and we can only
do it by "trading where we live."Personally, we intend to prac-
tice what we preach in this re-
spect, for the good of the com-
munity, for your good, and for
our own good, and we would
dearly love to see you trailing
right along by our side, and we
are quite expecting to see you
doing it because we don't think
we are one whit more loyal to
this town than you are.Come along, brother. When
we all pull in the same harness
we make a mighty strong team.

BATTLESHIP WEEK IN CHARLESTON.

Charleston, Nov. 7.—With the
early days of November has
come great activity on the part
of the local organization, co op-
erating with the organization at
Washington, to prepare Char-
leston as the hostess city of the
Southern Commercial Congress,
the Atlantic battleship fleet and
thousands of visitors from all
parts of South Carolina and the
South. Almost daily, at the pre-
sent time, there is a meeting of
one of the efficient committees
of the local organization and the
via with which these committees
have taken hold is in itself an
assurance of the successful ses-
sion which the purposes and
aims of the Congress justifies.Celebrating the victories of 50
years of peace in the United
States, the seventh annual con-
vention of the Congress in Char-
leston will be addressed on 15
big vital subjects by more than
half a hundred of the ablest and
most widely known men of today
from all parts of this and foreign
countries. In conjunction with
the session, which will be called
to order December 13 and which
will continue through December
17, the woman's auxiliary of the
congress will hold its annual
convention here, as will many
other co operating organizations.
Reading the program of en-
tertainment for the throngs that
will besiege the old city will be
the great Atlantic battle fleet.
An army and navy parade will
be a notable feature of the
amusement program, and those
who witness it will have some-
thing to remember long. Sailors
from the battleships anchored in
the harbor, regulars from thearmy post at Fort Moultrie and
the militia of the State will be
in the line of uniformed men
participating in what perhaps
will be the most extensive re-
view of troops ever seen in South
Carolina since the days of '65 '65.
A specially selected carnival,
water and field sports and every
other known device for the en-
tertainment of the city's guests
will be included in the completed
program.Under the auspices of the
woman's auxiliary, the congress
will be opened on the afternoon
of Monday, December 13, the
day being designated as "Com-
munity Day." December 14 will
be celebrated as "Peace Day,"
December 15 as "Navy Day,"
December 16 as "Foreign Trade
Day" and December 17 as "The
South's Day."As the woman's auxiliary
figures, and quite properly to a
large extent in the plans for
"Community Day," the battle-
ship fleet will occupy, figurative-
ly, the center of the stage on
"Peace Day," as the army and
navy parade will be the hub of
the program on "Navy Day" and
as the house of governors will
be in prominence on the day
devoted to a discussion of mat-
ters of foreign trade. On the
"South's Day," the final and big
day of the convention, the
Southern cotton congress and
the big conference on the im-
portant subject of immigration
will hold full sway.The co operation of more than
18 organization, leaders and
members of which will gather
here for the congress, has been
secured, assuring a full and fair
discussion of all subjects from
every point of view.Some of the organizations co-
operating are: The League to
Enforce Peace; International In-
stitute of Agriculture, Rome,
Italy; Pan-American Union;
American Commission on Agri-
cultural Organization; United
States Commission on Rural Fi-
nance; National Marketing Com-
mission; Rural Credit League of
America; Southern Commercial
Secretaries Association; National
DRAINAGE Congress; Southern
Cotton Congress; International
Municipal Congress; Rivers and
Harbors Congress and the House
of Southern Governors.The wide scope of the sub-
jects to be discussed, peace, edu-
cation, national defense, public
health, public efficiency, social
conditions, drainage, rivers and
harbors, foreign trade, mer-
chant marine, cotton, rural credit,
marketing, good roads and agri-
cultural colonization, leads to
the co-operation of the several
organizations named, a signifi-
cant part in the program.The League to Enforce Peace,
for instance, has charge, most
appropriately, of the program
for the celebration and discus-
sion of peace, while the various
agricultural organizations have
in hand the plans for an enlight-
ening discussion of drainage,
cotton, rural credit, marketing
good roads and agricultural col-
onization. Great educators will
discuss education and prominent
advocates for a better national
defense will discuss this subject.
So, throughout the program,
organizations and speakers have
been assigned that part to which
they are most suited by virtue
of their aims and accomplish-
ments.Reduced railroad rates from
all points to Charleston on ac-
count of the congress will bring
a trip to the city at that time
within the reach of every one.

Bale of Cotton Fired in Every Big Shot.

Charles E. Chidsey, of Pascagoula,
Miss., under date of October 28, writes
the following to the Manufacturers
Record.Recent correspondence in the New
York Sun gives a doleful account of the
conditions in Germany as to food short-
age. These statements give us an in-
sight into the conditions in Germany
today, and they justify the position I
have taken in the Manufacturers Record
that Germany, in order to carry on
a war successfully must do it by in-
vading the enemy's territory.Long before this war began it was
well known in Germany that she is a
prolonged war could not sustain her-
self, and her only hope of success
would be in rapidly crushing France
and collecting a large indemnity and at
the same time secure an uninterrupted
outlet to the sea by which she could re-
ceive supplies of food and the material
for munitions of war.In 1912 Herr von Runkel published
a work, "The Feeding of Our Popula-
tion With Our Own Products" ("Die
Ernahrung unseres Volkes aus eigener
Produktion," in which he made the
following statement.Germany's armaments by land and
sea and her industrial and commercial
development are pointless and hopeless
on the basis of Germany's national
ability to feed her own population."Since 1855 the consumption of wheat
and spelt in Germany has risen from
140 pounds per head of population to
about 200 pounds, barley from 120
pounds to 165 pounds, oats from 200
pounds to 250 pounds, and in short,
Germany in 1914 was obliged to import
annually from 1,500,000 to 1,000,000
tons of breadstuff for her own consumption.We are told with much eloquence by
the pro-German press that, if Germans
are to have a full ration a day, they
must be satisfied with half a one, or one
eighth of a ration, if need be, and thenfight on until her adversaries are con-
quered. That is very heroic, but neither
heroics nor eloquence can alter facts.
A locomotive must have a plentiful sup-
ply of coal or it will not make steam,
and without a sufficient supply of steam
it will not do the work that is required
of it. The human machine is a loco-
motive that requires a plentiful supply
of coal in the shape of good, wholesome
food, or else there will be a physical
and mental breakdown.Then, again, we are told that the
embargo on cotton, while injuring the
South, does Germany no harm, as she
does not need cotton in any quantities
for the making of munitions of war.
Let us see.In the Smithsonian annual report
for 1914, published August 1915, there
is an article by Major Edward P. O.
Hearn of the ordnance department of
the United States army, on explosives,
and, speaking of cotton and its use in
the making of explosives, he says:"As already pointed out, a great ad-
vance in power of firearms was made
when smokeless powders came into gen-
eral use. Many different kinds of such
powders have been manufactured and
more or less extensively used, but all
of them have practically disappeared
from military use except two, the kinds
commonly designated as nitrocellulose
powders and nitroglycerine powders,
respectively. Thus nitrocellulose type
is used by the United States army and
navy, by the French army and navy,
and by the German army, whereas ni-
troglycerine is used by the British
army and navy, and by the German
navy.""Nitrocellulose powders, the manu-
facture of which will be described more
in detail later, are essentially compos-
ed of nitrocellulose or gun-cotton dis-
solved in a mixture of ether or alcohol,
then compressed into a horny mass,
formed into grains of suitable size and
dried until nearly all the solvent has
been extracted. The principal ingredi-
ent of nitrocellulose powder is also
gun-cotton, the other important ingredi-
ent being nitroglycerine, this varying
from 20 to 50 per cent. Gun-cotton,
technically known as nitrocellulose, is,
therefore, the principal ingredient of
all military powders, and its manufac-
ture is, for that reason, of special in-
terest." The italics are ours.Then, again, he tells us: "The
charge for one projectile of a 16-inch
gun, weighing 2,400 pounds, is 666.5
pounds of gun-cotton, which is put in
six sections of about 111 pounds each.In short, every time a 16-inch gun is
fired a bale of cotton is consumed, and
it matters not what particular kind ofpowder is used.
We, of course, do not know how
much cotton Germany uses in the man-
ufacture of her munitions, but we have
seen it stated that she consumes from
800,000 to 1,000,000 bales a year, and
judging by the above statement by Maj
O'Hearn these figures are not exag-
gerated. From the facts above cited
we may obtain an inkling of the plan
of the entente allies in holding their
lines and patiently waiting for the day
when the German machine, worn and
weary and exhausted for want of suffi-
cient food, will crumble beneath the
blows of Joffre and Czar Nicholas as
people crumble beneath a sledge ham-
mer wielded by a giant.We have observed of late that some
of the pro-German papers at home and
abroad are again stirring up the winds
of prop-ecy and telling us upon what
terms the Kaiser will grant peace and
fixing the place where the Kaiser will
eat his Christmas dinner. Last year it
was Paris, this year it will be at Con-
stantinople. They also with noble elo-
quence say that Germany is uncon-
querable, and that she will endure and
by wearing out her opponents force
them to accept peace on her terms.
Last year these papers were quite
busy carrying up France and dismem-
bering the British empire, and this
year they say Germany will retain
what she has conquered and accept a
big war indemnity.The victimizations of the newspapers
call to mind a copy of the last news-
paper issued during the siege of Vicks-
burg, and it was printed on a scrap of
wallpaper because there was no other
paper in the city. In his leader the
editor with magnificent breath-
ed forth defiance to the foe, and never
would the streets of the city be des-
poiled by the footsteps of the foe. In the
lower right-hand corner was this sen-
tence: "General Grant at the head of
his victorious army triumphantly en-
tered the city this morning."It is related of an American sea dog
(was it Bainbridge?) whose vessel was
once engaged in combat with a sloop
of war and a brig. His first lieutenant
came to him and said:
"The enemy's sloop of war has struck
her colors. Shall I order the band to
play Yankee Doodle?"
"Has the brig struck yet?" the cap-
tain drily asked.
"No, sir."

"Then wait until she does."

Invigorating to the Pale and Slicky
The Old Standard strength giving tonic,
GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC, drives out
Malaria, cures the blood, and builds up the sys-
tem. A true tonic. For adults and children. SeeMethodist Church.
Sunday School 10:30 a. m. Mr. Jos.
Sproatt, superintendent.
Public worship, 11:30 a. m. and 7:30
p. m.
Epworth League, 4:30 p. m.
Prayermeeting, Thursday 4:30 p. m.
TRINITY—Sunday school every
Sunday at 3:00 p. m. Mr. A. M. White
superintendent. Public worship on
the 2nd and 4th Sundays at 4:00 p. m.
conducted by the pastor.
The public is cordially invited to all
services.
G. P. WATSON,
Pastor.

Notice.

I will sell at public auction at the
late residence of W. L. Watt in Clar-
endon County, South Carolina, at 12
o'clock noon on Saturday, November
20th, 1915, all of the personal property
in my hands as Administrator of the
Estate of the said W. L. Watt, the
same consisting of household and kitchen
furniture.
1 Two-Horse Wagon
1 One-Horse Wagon
1 Buggy
1 Mower
2 Dixie Plows
2 Stocks and Plows.
About 500 bushels of Corn.
A lot of Fodder, Hay, Peas, and Po-
tatoes.
2 Mules.
1 Cow.
15 head of Hogs, etc.
This sale is pursuant to an order
made by J. M. Windham, Judge of
Probate, dated November 4th, 1915
and will be made at public auction for
cash.J. H. WATT,
Administrator.

November 4th, 1915.

Administrator's Sale.

Pursuant to an Order of J. M. Wind-
ham, Judge of Probate, I will sell to
the highest bidder, for cash, at the late
residence of Charles L. Ridgill, on the
15th day of November, 1915, at 11
o'clock A. M., 1 one-horse wagon, 1
buggy, 1 mule, 1 lot farming im-
plements, one gun and one lot household
furniture.
MRS. JAMES GAINER RIDGILL,
Administratrix.
Manning, S. C., October 26, 1915.

Cash Market!

In order to turn my hogs and cat-
tle that I raised on my Lespedeza
Stock Farm, I have opened a market
in my Stable Block, and prompt serv-
ice and good meat will be our motto.
Give us a trial.

F. C. THOMAS.

25 Head of

HORSES MULES!

ARRIVED ON MONDAY, OCT. 25.

We have a house or mule to suit every-
body. Small and large mules. If you
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